सभापति जी, ये हमारे पास चार बोर्ड्स हैं और इन चारों के बारे में मैंने आप को बताया। एक हमारे पास दिल्ली अर्बन आर्ट्स कमीशन है, वह भी मोस्टली आर्किटेक्स/टाउन प्लानर का है जिसके मेंबर्स की टर्म अभी चल रही है और जब उन की टर्म एक्सपायर होगी तो उसी कैटेगरी में से definitely we will take care of it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Recommendations of NCSK

*683. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Commission for Safai Karamacharis (NCSK) is working under her Ministry;

(b) the number of annual reports published, so far, by the Commission;

(c) whether any suggestions/recommendations have been made to uplift the safai karamcharis; and

(d) the action taken / being taken on the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following reports have been submitted by the Commission.

1. First report of the Commission for the year 1994-95.

2. Second Report for the year 1995-96.

3. Third report for the years 1996-97 & 1997-98 (combined).

4. Fourth report for the years 1998-99 & 1999-2000 (combined).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The first and second reports alongwith action taken memorandum have already been laid on the table of the House.

The Government is operating the National Scheme of the Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers and their dependents for the Safai Karamcharis. Since the inception of the scheme in 1992, 1.34 lakhs scavengers have been estimated to be assisted for training and 3.25 lakhs assisted for rehabilitation till 31.3.99. In order to accelerate the Liberation and

Rehabilitation of Scavengers, the government have recently recommended the establishment of sanitary marts for providings alternate employment to them and for improving sanitary conditions that would remove the need for scavenging itself.

The National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation has also been exclusively constituted in 1997 to cater to the credit needs of Safai Karamcharis who are intending to engage in alternate self employment activities. The corporation has financially assisted 8473 scavengers and disbursed a total sum of Rs. 3491.21 lakhs during the period 1997 to March, 2000. The basic objective of this Corporation is to promote economic developmental activities of Safai Karamacharis and their dependents.

Implementation of SEPAP

*687. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the actual implementation of Special Employment and Poverty Alleviation Programmes (SEPAP) was much less than the target set during the year 1999-2000;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government have taken any steps to speed up the implementation of various schemes under the Special Employment and Poverty Alleviation Programmes?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA): (a) and (b) Under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY), no targets are fixed by the Central Government. The matter pertaining to the targets under the scheme has been left to be decided by the State Governments in conformity with the guidelines of the scheme and results of beneficiary survey. However, a statement showing the number of beneficiaries under the SJSRY (since inception i.e. from 01.12.1997) upto 31.3.2000 is annexed as Statement. (*See* below)

(c) Guidelines have been issued to all the States/UTs for the effective implementation of the scheme. Government is monitoring the scheme through the quarterly progress reports and through regular review meetings at the level of Minister/Secretary with Secretaries of States/UTs.